

Joint Presentation to the Air Resources Board

December 2017

Cooperation continues



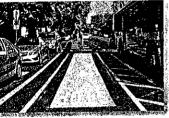
Stress Tests

WHAT WE TESTED

- More Compact Land Use
- Additional Bike/Ped Infrastructure
- Additional Transit
- Greater/Faster ZEV Penetration
- Mobility Innovations
 - Car Sharing/Ride Sourcing (UBER/LYFT) and Connected Autonomous Vehicles
- More Aggressive System Operations Strategies
- Mileage-Based User Fees









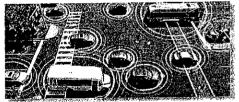
What We Learned Sandag







- Not All Strategies Are Equal. Even with significant investment, GHG reductions from many of the strategies tested was modest.
- Most Effective. Clean Vehicle and Fuel Efficiency are the Most Effective.
- But A New Challenge. These efficiency gains reduce transportation revenues and actually encourage driving and VMT as vehicle operating costs decrease.
- Most Potential. User Fees are most effective going forward, but require Legislation and may affect low income communities disproportionately.









Target Development March to October 2017

- Four regional agencies all submitted 18% as proposed single, statewide target
- ARB Staff report proposed 19% to 21% as variable targets
- Concern expressed by regional agencies 18% ambitious and achievable
- Positive progress has been made, but work continues
- Regional agencies willing to pursue very ambitious targets of 18% to 19%

Next Steps

- Continue to work together to gain consensus on approved targets
- Work with State agencies to develop state strategies to fill the "gap"
- Develop Plans and assess performance against approved SB 375 targets

Parting Thoughts.

- We want to stay <u>ambitious</u>
- But we want to stay <u>achievable</u>
- Success ≠ APS

